### Amngements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-S 15-The Black Crook. AMBERG THEATRE-S.15-Unser Doctor. BIJOU THEATRE-8:15-A Texas Steer. CASINO-S.15-Adonis. CHICKERING HALL-S-Lecture. COLUMBUS THEATRE-8-Tony Pastor. DALY'S THEATRE-8-A Lesson in Le EDEN MUSEE-The World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind Me.
PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-The Poet and Puppers.
GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-The Poet and Puppers.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-8-Cordeita's Aspirations. HOYTS MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S 30-A Tup

KOSTER & BIAL'S S Vandeville LYCEUM THEATRE S.30-The Guarisman.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN S-In-trumen at Concert.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE S-The Three Guards. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Clarke and Dodge

PALMER'S THEATRE-S:15-The Decision of the Court, STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-The Arabian Nights. TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-2-S-Vaudeville.
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# New-Dork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1893.

## FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MOENING.

Foreign.-Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduce I the new budget In the House of Commons; it shows a deficit of £1,574,000, which it is proposed to meet by increasing the income tax. -- There were further Orange rists in Esitest; in the House of Commons the Home Secretary blamed Mr. Bulfour and Loui Randolph for much of the disorder. = The Norwegian Storthing has decided to suspend its sittings sine die, owing to King Oscar's attitude on the consular question. === Emperor William and King Humbert reviewed the Italian troops in Rome. === Mr. Edmund Yates writes of the world

Lonestic.-The international flatilia sailed from Hampton Foods for New-York Harbor, -- Goverpor Flower stated his authority and reasons for pr be sing a referee in the Harris case. - The tive murderers from Sing Sing was continued. Methodist ministers in Buffalo denounce Lieuten apt-Governor Sheehan, :- Columbian guards at the World's Fair went on strike; the union carpenters refused to go out when ordered.

City and Suburban.-Preparations nearly completed for the Naval Review, Land Parade and Citizens' Ball on Thursday and Friday, ---The Theosophical Convention ended its labors. - Jersey City's ring was routed, and Mayor Wanser's appointments weil confirmed. The Spanish caravels arrived in the Lower Bay --- New-York bankers received a proposition from the President for an issue of bonds, and suggested several modifications of the plan. Stocks opened materially higher on the President's statement regarding National finances; the market then ruled feverish and closed unsettled, although retaining part of the early gains. Money on call ranged from 10 to 41-2 per cent, but most of business was done at tas per cent. Foreign exchange was materially lower.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Cloudy, and possibly showers in the afternoon. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 56 degrees; lowest, 42; average, 47 3-4.

The fight between the Democratic factions in this State, which, it seems most likely, must soon reach an open and acute stage, is of necessity watched with close attention in Washington. No New-York appointments have yet been made. Mr. Sheehan's two visits to the National capital were quite in vain. The Administration is pursuing a waiting policy, but probably not because of doubt as to the course ultimately to be decided on. That Hill, Murphy, Flower and Sheehan (especially Sheehan) need expect no favors at Washington is as certain as any contingent occurrence can be.

There was some sharp skirmishing yesterday in Jersey City between Mayor Wanser and certain members of the Democratic ring, the odds being decidedly in the Mayor's favor. His triumph is not yet complete, for his adversaries have carried the matter before the courts. Their action was too late, however, to prevent the confirmation of a number of important appointments by the Board of Finance. The situation is semewhat complicated; what is clear is that the ring has suffered a defeat that promises in the end to be a crushing one. This is a result over which the respectable elements of Jersey City have much reason for rejoicing.

The plain-spoken utterance of the Methodist ministers of Buffalo respecting Sheehan and Sheebanism is as refreshing as it is timely. They do not in this case denounce sin in the abstract. They name and describe the offendcr. and declare in language too plain for misunderstanding that "he has outraged all precedent by employing alternately the methods of his own interests." This denunciation is specific, and must carry great force in view of the source whence it comes. Sheehan cannot long remain in doubt as to the feeling of his fellowcitizens when a body of clergymen deliberately brands him as an assassin.

of Carlyle Harris that Governor Flower is fully little smaller. justified in appointing-as he has power to do

that the taking of such additional testimony as only 5.943,360 during the fiscal year 1889- affirm that there is no Buffalonian who is he obtains greater uniformity in strain and applies for the execution of Harris is only a few days cent in this manufacture, which would imply a fair and square man who does not regard the distant. Such a hearing is in the nature of a spain of about 20,000 in the number of hands, supplementary trial, and it will applie the supplementary trial, and it will enable the nearly \$8,000,000 in the wages paid yearly, Governor to discharge his duty in the premises and about \$35,000,000 in the value of prodwith intelligence.

extravagant in legislative expenditures, but high. Assuming that the comparisons above their juggling with the figures does not prom- given represent approximately the growth of tempt is made to rob Buffalo of the boon for economy. Their claim that a Democratic Legislature in thus stated, the wages and products being given 1891 gave the lowest tax rate in thirty-six in millions and decimals, \$165.8 meaning years is palpably false, since the Senate in that year was Republican. The omission of one important item from the tax rate-an item which means the collection of \$1,300,000 from the taypayers-is a still bolder imposition upon the public. The Controller's estimate of the revenue from special tax laws is almost certainly extravagant. The squirming of the Democrats is a sure sign that they are seeking to ward off popular displeasure.

## THE PRESIDENT COMES OUT.

President Cleveland has found it best to remove all doubt about the purpose of the Administration. Had he said the same thing, or anything like it, on Thursday evening when he revised and altered the statement of Secretary Carlisle, and permitted its publication in a form which was by all considered evasive, and yet strongly leaning toward payment of Treasury notes in silver, the President would have done better justice to himself and better service to the country. It seems proper to remark, before dismissing this unhappy failure of the Administration to make its purpose known in time, that the President exposes himself to severe criticism in declaring, at the opening of his

The inclination on the part of the public to accept ewspaper reports concerning the intentions of these charged with the management of our national finances sent that the redemption of any kind of Treasury notes except in gold has at any time been determined upon or contemplated by the secretary of the Treasury or any other member of the present Administration.

It is not possible to accept this statement as entirely candid. Even "The New-York Times" perceives that it is a mistaken pretence, for it says editorially, in the same issue which con- delphia which will be passed along the line tains President Cleveland's statement: "It will not do to say that there has been no occa- conducted with the precision of naval discision as to doubt as to the intention of the Secretary. There has been occasion, and Secretary Carlisle has given it. . . . On Thursday last he issued a statement on that point and he did not settle it. . . . He did not deny that he had any such intention, . . . That was not a specific or reassuring state-

ment." When we remember that this very of maritime adventure of the fifteenth century statement was delayed until a late hour on Pattleships, cruisers and gunboats will follow Thursday night by the President's personal re- one another across the bar until the Lower Bay vision, there is special reason for gratification that he has at last found it advisable to be mete reaches of the harbor the colessal figure more explicit.

The one sentence which declares the intention of the Administration to redeem all legal- centuries of progress which have been rounded tender notes in gold is as follows:

While the law of 1850, fercing the purchase of a fixed amount of silver every month, provides that the secretary of the Treasury in his discretion may the mayor review on redoem in either all or silver the Treasury notes given in payment of diver pure as-seven the declaration between the two metals seems so clearly to regulate figure, with all flags fluttering and every yard of the policy of the Government to maintain the parity this discretion as to dictate their redemption in gold.

This is precisely the ground which THE TRIEUNE took as soon as the question of construction of the act of 1890 was first raised. and which was soon after taken by Secretary from the sight of the vessels as they enter the Foster in his order requiring redemption of Lower Bay and drop into their anchorages Treasury is tes in gold by the Boston Sub- There will be more noise and excitement on Treasury. It is, in short, the construction of Thursday; but a fleet at anchor in close order the act which substantially the whole Repub- and double fife, with the Delphin receiving lican party has accepted, and which not only brondsides of honor as she passes one and anfessor Harrington, of the Weather Bureau, was justifies the passing of that act, but makes its other, will lack the movement and interest of and to the soundness of the currency. Presi- York has never before enjoyed the opportunity dent Cleveland's definite adoption of it does of seeing so magnificent a squadron enter the honor to the wisdom of Republican legislation. Larber. It may be many generations before and gives ground for hope that the good faith any similar spectacle is with seed in any Ameriof the Government and a currency at par with can port. that of the commercial world may be main- The marine reviews, which have played a tained in spite of the vicious tendencies of the conspicuous part in recent holiday celebration-Democratic party.

declaration about the power or the purpose in | inclined to regard this work's proceedings with is ue bonds, though some construe as a promise the remark : "The strong credit of the country, still unimpaired, and the good sense of our people which has never failed in time of need are at hand to save us from disaster." There | craft, towboats and excursion steamers were not was something like an impairment of the Government's credit on Friday, which the Presi- pecially when viewed at long distances from the dent's utterance is expected to counteract. In his efforts to overcome the strong sweep of his party toward financial folly, the good sense of the people will unquestionably sustain him.

## A FEW RESULTS.

It seems probable that the number of hands employed in three textile industries alone has increased in three years, since the spring before the McKinley bill was passed, no less than 100,000, the wages paid yearly to such bands about \$40,000,000, and the annual preduct about \$150,000,000. These statements appear to be warranted by a comparison of the quantities of materials used in woollen, cotton and silk manufactures.

The growth of the cotton manufacture has been smallest, although it enjoys what the Free Traders represent as the incalculable advantage of free raw materials. Yet its increase has been nearly 18 per cent, or about three times the increase in population. The exact quantity consumed since September 1 is not known, but it is by all admitted to have been greater than during the corresponding part of the last crop year, and the actual consumption during the year ending September 1 is placed by the best trade reports at 1.316,000,000 pounds, whereas the census of 1890 showed 1.118,000,000 pounds consumed in the manufacture. If the increase in number of hands and other items has been about the same, the hards employed have increased about 40,000. the increase in wages paid yearly has been about \$13,000,000, and the increase in value of products about \$53,000,000. Probably the higher price of the material has made the increase in value of products relatively greater.

The consumption of wool in the manufacture last year, according to the statistics of the association with official reports of imports and warehouse stocks, was almost 500,000,000 nounds, and thus far this year the imports have slightly increased. This shows a gain of about 20 per cent in the consumption since 1890, and the assassin and the autocrat, and invariably in if the number of hands and the other items have increased in the same ratio the number of hands employed has gained about 43,000 in three years, the wages paid yearly have increased about \$15,000,000, and the value of products has increased about \$67,000,000. But as woollen goods have declined rather than advanced in price, the gain in the value So profound is the interest felt in the case of such products may have been relatively a

The consumption of raw silk is definitely

The Democrats are making desperate at- and is known to have made surprising progtempts to show that they have been only mildly ress, it is probable that the figures are not too ise to afford them much solid satisfaction. the three textile industries, the results may be

Totals ...... 491,020 594,020 \$165.8 201.0 \$202.0 \$317 These figures represent fairly reasonable conclusions from the data supplied by the best trade reports, and they indicate such a growth as never has resulted within three years of the eperation of any previous tariff. Nor do the textile industries stand alone in this respect. The consumption of iron in the manufacture has increased more than 1,000,000 tons since the census year. The consumption of other metals, of leather in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and of india rubber, has remarkably increased. These changes would have been simply impossible had there not been a surprising increase in the ability and disposition of the millions of wage-earners to purchase and enjoy the products of others' labor. Such a surprising development of manufactures affords the most conclusive proof that under the new tariff the condition of the people as a whole has been distinctly improved, and a larger share of the comforts of life has been brought within their reach.

## THE COMING OF THE FLEET.

The arrival of the mea-of-war from Hampton Reads in the Lower Bay to-day will be a spectacle of unrivalled interest. There will be no salutes; the ships will not be hidden from view by clouds of cannon smoke; but each will cross the bar and pass quietly to its assigned an horage. While the flect is under many flags, is will be directed by signals from the Philafrom ship to ship; and the manueuvres will be pline. If the weather be fine this aft moon, it will be a sight to stir the enthusiasm of the dullest and least imaginative landsman. It will he an exhibition of the mechanical progress and naval resources of the chief nations of Furoge and America, with the three caravelas an illuminating reminiscence of the spirit becomes a crowded roadstead; and in the ro of Liberty will complete the scenic setting of the naval rendezyous and symbolize the four out since C lumbus in his frail craft sailed the seas, the holdest pioneer in the whole carees

The naval review on Thursday will be a grand pageant, with a vast concourse of spor rators, with the President as the e-minanding manned, and with the flash and mar of the artiflery of a fleet of forty warships; but perhaps the keenest pleasure, at least for these who lave marine specticles, will be derived

in this town, have caused so much disappoint-The President does not make any distinct | ment that a large portion of the public may be languid indifference. Perhaps the failure to enjoy scenes of this kind may be attributed to the monotonous character of some of these illdevised displays. Leng processions of harbor calculated to excite popular cuthusiasm, esroofs of high buildings. Naval manocuvres to be properly appreciated must be seen from the water and fairly clean at hand; and the swarms of excursion steame's, which will be affoat every day this week, will offer superior facilities for enjoyment of these unusual spectacles.

The combined squadron, with its many charact ristic types of navai architecture, will have so many elements of variety as to present a n tent succession of surprises. Perhaps there is no sight so well calculated to stir the spectators' blood as that of a huge warship with very flag flying and every man on board in the rigging or on the de.ks. When forty menof-war are grouped in heliday attire and swarming with brave tars, it will be a sight which no New-Yorker of this generation has seen. Let us all celebrate the marine manocuvers of the week as a unique event in the history of the metropolis, nor forget to welcome with all evidences of hospitality and cordiality the foreign officers and sailors who are to be the guests of New-York for a fortnight.

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK IN NEW YORK

Many important offices of general concern are to be filled in this State next November. An entire Legislature is to be chosen-32 Senators and 128 Assemblymen. All the constitutional State officials, with the exception of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. are also to be elected. The officials in question are Secretary of State, Controller, Treas urer, Attorney-General and State Engineer and Surveyor. Who are going to win these elections, the Republicans or the Democrats? The Legislature of 1893 was Democratic in both its branches. All the State officers who are to be superseded are Democrats. Nevertheless there is good ground for believing that if the members of our party all over New-York improve to the utmost their opportunities they will be rewarded by a glorious triumph in the fall campaigns.

This is no idle assertion. The signs are not wanting that the reputable, public-spirited citizens of our Commonwealth have about reached the conclusion that the Democracy must be driven from power at Albany if Tweel- and appeal strongly to patriotic pride. ism, in all that it implies of corruction, extravagance and general demoralization, is not to regain and increase its terrible power for evil. The people of Buffalo, who were so outrageously insulted and defrauded by the last Legislature, are aroused to-day as they have not been aroused before since the days of the Civil in securing tensile strength; and Mr. Brown has

which the men of the green isle with their assistance are making such a gallant fight.

Now, this Buffalo incident is attracting the attention of all New-York. There is no county from Lake Erie to Long Island in which the Sheehan conspiracy against home rule in his own city is not being vigorously denounced by manly Democrats, who care more for the maintenance of popular government in its integrity Allied with these Democrats are a large numowners, who see in the large increase of the tax rate another cogent reason for changing parties this year. Still other Democrats are ready to vote for a change because, being farmers, they naturally feel that it is due to themselves to rebuke the political organization whose representatives in the Legislature of 1893 endeaver d long and earnestly to put through a mean jeb to disfranchise the voters of the rural districts.

that the Republican party-whose rule at Al- running for Congress. bany has meant low taxes, a party which has always championed home rule and the right of confidence of the people by doing well by their interests, by giving them clean, economical and licans deserve success, and they will achieve it perience and capacity. This is what passes as if they make no mistake in their nominations and make an aggressive, united canvass,

### MR. WALKER'S MISTAKE.

In refusing to permit his son to identify the oung roffians who assaulted him on Saturday evening, or to take any other step toward their presecution, Mr. John Brisben Walk r pursues a cause which cannot be justified by his personal inclination to be merciful, as he defines that word. The bays who set out to "have ome fun" with young Walker, and by one of aw, and if their only terror is to be abated through the leniency of their victims the commonity will quickly reap the consequences, Whatever his preferences as an individual may each side of the water. be. Mr. Walker is bound as a citizen to cooperate with the police in bringing a caterio I reckless and dangerous young scandrels to murderers by letting them go provided they won't justice. He has a right to be proud of his come to this city and ran for Congress? on's courage and self-possession and gratified by his magnanimity, but he ought not to per-

Happily, young Walker is confidently exstitution, temperament and training instantly they stayed so. chliged to take into account the painful possibility that by assisting the police he would be condemning a fellow-being to death. If that were the prespect his duty would certainly not one of the most whole-souled men that ever essisting the police he would be condemning a fellow-being to death. If that were the prespect his duty would certainly not one of the most whole-souled men that ever essisting the police he would be considered. he less clear and imperative; but as the case ally "dropped into town" when the Legislature dands, the responsibility which he is asked to was in session. The pleasure of his present guests ace pt is a t extremely hardens and. The best is no doubt heightened by the consciousness that thing that could possibly happen to the youths there is no danger of the motives of their enterin attorious assemble last Saturday would be a recruit from the Republicans in Connecticut, he ong separation from their present surroundngs and ass crations. They have come very mean achieving a murder among them already. and it is practically certain that they will suc- Reform. It is not believed, however, that he will coed another time. The community cannot afford to leave them to their own devices, and they cannot afford to be left. Some of them are probably not beyond the possibility of redemption, but they som will be if they are peglected. When Mr. Walker refuses to presohave to escape from the conditions which have vindictiveness is creditable to him, but gen-school systems of different cities. purpose to let the matter drop, while justice trestees of England to hepset American schools. does not fit at all. To send the assailants of his son to State's Prison might be putting some of them at least to a very poor use, but if his sympathy goes out to them rather than to the public he certainly ought to be willing to give them the benefit of a course in the reform cheel. Hard work and subjection to authority are the best antidete for virulent passions, but thropist through mistaken tenderness, completes, with two women of the opposite political faith. great mistake if Mr. Walker the citizen insists on being an accessory after the fact

A PROMISED ADVANCE IN GUN-MAKING. When Krupp, in 1879, produced a cannon drong enough to endure an internal pressure of twenty-one tens to the square inch, experts in annery all over the world were profoundly impressed. Up to that time the limit of safety had shall be said if the Brown gun, briefly described in Sunday's Tribune, and about to be tested by a board of ordnance officers of the United States Army at Sandy Hook, shall prove capable of resisting 80,000 pounds to the inch! The dis-patches say that 60,000 pounds were registered by the gauges at a private trial on Saturday. Army officers who were present unofficially declare that, according to accepted methods of computation, the pressure was much more-possibly one-third greater. Owing to the sarprise of those gentlemen at the apparent indications of their instruments, it is too soon for the public to accept the figures as conclusive. No less, these preliminary experiments are suggestive,

Whether wire-wound guns of very large calibre will ever come into use has been doubtful for two reasons: Being light in proportion to their power, they bring a heavy strain on their mountings; and the thinness of the covering to the wire

cut of the sentence of the court. It is needful twelve months ending with February, against from which they are suffering. It is safe to more thoroughly, and wrapping it more carefully, looked upon by those whose opinion counts as a higher pressure than has been practicable herenearly \$8,000,000 in the wages paid yearly, and about \$35,000,000 in the value of products. As the industry has been sustained by to swindle Buffalo out of the inalienable right a remarkably large demand for consumption, of home rule. Many of these men have made also claimed that the life of such guns is not generous contributions to the fund for the promotion of Home Rule in Ireland, and they tremendous guns built abroad during the last ten flame with righteous indignation when an at- or fifteen years. There is another chance for

> "Suppose," said Senator Roger Quarles Mills, of Texas, in a speech on the Roach investigation which has just been printed in "The Congressional Record"-" suppose a State, having attained the highest civilization, touched the highest point of moral perfection, were to send to this body one of its most illustrious exemplars, and the Senate bould be composed of blackguards, could they hold that the representative should not be authan they do fer any mere partisan success, mitted because he did not measure down to the moral standard of the body?" Roger is evi ber of their brethren, conservative property- dently fearful that when the present tendency to elect "blackguards" to the Senate results in the control of that body by "blackguards" his own seat will be in danger as being a "most illustrious exemplar," 'the highest civilization" and "the highest point of moral perfection." Should it come to that he can point with pride to his famous answer to a question on the Tariff: "Oh! go soak your head?" and say "I am just as rood a blackguard as any of you."

To-day is one of the days when Dr. William It is evident in view of these considerations | Everett, of Quirey, "lets out school." He is

Very little has been said about consular reform every legal voter to vote without let or hin- by the Administration press during the last Fortdrance from any quarter-is justified in be- night. The issue has apparently dropped out of lieving that the majority of the electors will sight. If President Cleveland and the Secretary turn to it this fall. They have carned the of State had any serious idea of instituting any substantial reforms in appointments, they have not had the courage to persist in their virtuous resolves. A dispatch from Panama states that wise government. On the other hand, the more Consul-General Adamson has been relieved from the record of the Democratic Legislature of duty there and his successor appointed. He has 1893 is examined-a record for which Governor been in the service for nearly thirty years and Flower is largely responsible—the worse it must is a thoroughly competent official of the highest be for the Democratic canvass. The Democratical reputation. He has occupied important posts at racy of New-York has fallen upon evil times. Pernambure, Rio de Janeiro, Honelulu and Mel-Its vilest and most dangerous element is in bourne, and for a long period has intelligently central. Its leadership is in the hands of po-directed American policy at the Isthmus. He litical strikers and blacklegs. The Repub- now makes way for a Democrat of inferior ex-

> Governor Flower is reported as saying that he is estonished at District-Attorney Nicoll's ignorance of the law. He has Nicoll at disadvantage there, The latter cannot pretend to be astonished at the Governor's ignorance of law or anything else.

The Tribune has opened an office for a lvertise. ments and a bureau of information at No. 26 Regent-st., London. This has been done in order to facilitate communication between English advertisers and the American public. This is a year when Englishmen are coming to the United whom he was stabled as a climax to their sport | States in swarms to attend the World's Fair, and belong to a class which is altogether to numer- when the attention of this public will be directed ous in this city. These immature desperadoes by the British exhibits at Chicago to what is are afraid of nothing but the operation of the produced abroad. It will be a season when and should have been so required if at all. European advertisers will be anxious to be brought into touch with Americans. Our London bureau He has fallen to the ground between two stools, into touch with Americans. is designed to increase the facilities of intercommunication, and to promote business interests on

How would it do to compromise with the e caped

It having been charged that a candidate for the mit his own admiration of those qualities to United States District-Attorneyship in Teunessee obscure the obligation which others see clear- was in the habit of getting drank, the member ly, and which he himself would doubtless ac- of Congress who recommended him writes that he knowledge if it had chanced to fall on some has been drunk but once in four years, and that which Lord Derby had himself purchased, have been was when Cleveland was elected. He adds: "If this disqualifies him, then no Democrat in Chatta- Derby, with remainder to her sons. Lord Derby's nooga is fit for office." The question still remains pected to recover, mainly perhaps because of whether he has got sober since. There have been improved and developed. He sold his Irish estate the cheerfulness and composure which his con-

the encouraged one of their number to commit | tainer being misconstrued. Being the very latest hes extensive influence with the President. If he should succeed in persunding the President to retain Postmaster Sperry at New-Haven it would be a great triumph for the cause of Civil Service bend all his energies in that direction on this trip.

## PERSONAL.

Covernor Cleives, of Maine, and staff, occupying a special Pullman train, will leave Portland for the cute them because they are boys and because World's Fair on the morning of May 20, going by aware of this peculiarity when I joined with Murray

Miss Sara A. Bursta'l, a graduate of Girton College, made them what they are. His freedom from England, is now in this country inspecting the public grous is not the right word to describe his live "travelling scholars" appointed by the Gilcarist Gilchrist Educational Trust is composed of many prominent Englishmen, who are endeavoring to properminent Englishmen, who see endervoring to pro-mote the cause of secondary education for women by a comparison of the methods of other constries. The State lepds its support only to elementary education, Mass frustall says the high schools in England are not numerous enough to supply the needs, and they do not receive support from the state, nor are pupils admitted free of charge. The Gillerist trustees think that the State should lead a partial support to the public schools.

When Lord Bencansfield was living at Bughenden the antidete can be withheld too long. It will be a great pity if Mr. Walker, the philanof, he once, as the story goes, had a from encounter perhaps are indifferent to the work of even the ruin of these young lives. It will be a was one day walling on the terrace in the easy coat the opportunity that will be offered of seeing a coland old slouch hat which he affected in the country when two women of strong Gladstonite opinions entered the gate. Supposing him to be a keeper or gardener, or something of that sort, they inquired it he would show them over the place, which he at once undersook to do. While they were walking about they overwhelmed bim with questions as to the haldts of the master of the manor, and one of them finally said; "Do you think you could manage to get us a state of the old beast himself?" "Mac'ame," said Lord Leaconstield, "the old beast has the honor to walk upon you now."

People who remember the visit of the Duke of not gone much beyond 30,000 pounds. But if sutherland and his second wife to this country sevthis was a great advance in military science, what eral years ugo will read with interest this note concerning the Duchess from an English paper: "The Downger Duchess of Sutherland has taken Sir John Enmsden's old house in Upper Brook-st. looks remarkably well in her deep widow's mourning, which sets off her tell and shapely figure to great The Duchess is fond of surrounding her self with 'brainy' people-artists, authors, actors and self with organy peopherarities, authors, whose as stagers, and the lions of Robenia generally. She is a most vivacious and charming hostess, and has the knack of appearing interested in the conversation of the person to whom she is talking—an invaluable gift. Presently, when the first few months of her montra-ing are past, it is probable that the salons of the house in Upper Brook st, will be filled with all sorts and conditions of interesting people. The Duchess

The Rev. A. Gordon Blakewell, a nephew of Audubon, the ornithologist, who is to be present at the

Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren has erected a chapel of exposes it to peril from the enemy's guns, the sacred Heart in the grounds of the Georgetown Nevertheless, the system has manifest advantages. University at a cost of \$50,000. The chapel is in under the laws of 1887—a referee to hear all that may be said for or against the carrying loss than 8,339,832 pounds during the

## THE WORLD OF LONDON

CHRONICLED AND CRITICISED BY MR. EDMUND YATES.

THE QUEEN AND THE DRAWING-ROOMS-EM. PEROR WILLIAM-PRINCE OF WALES'S NEW

YACHT-JUSTICE JEUNE AND THE DOW-AGER DUCHESS - LORD DERBY-

" SQUIRE ABINGTON'S" ESTATE. (BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.) Copyright 1893; by the Tribune Association,

London, April 24.-The Queen will be present at the drawing-room on Tuesday, May 9; but the last one of the season, which is fixed for Tuesday, May tian. It is expected that the next drawing room will be the largest and smartest held this year. A great number of brides are to be presented, and the Duchess of Devon bire will attend.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TOUR IN ITALY.

The German Emperor and Empress are to leave antil Sunday, at the Royal palace; and the magnifient state apartments have been most sumptuously redecorated and refurnished for them. These are the rooms which were occupied by Emperor Nicholas when he visited the court of Naples in 1847. The Imperial purity will visit Capri and Sorrento on Friday, and will go to Pompeli on Saturday.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S NEW YACHT.

The Prince of Wales's new yacht, the Britannia, which will be launched on Thursday, is not to be ready for sailing until the end of next month. She is a composite cutter of 220 tons; length on load water line, 86 feet. She has great beam, and is ex tremely roomy insite and of unusual size. Her county has been utilized for spacious after-cabins, while the flare of her bow makes a big forematic. The most s an immense Oregon spar. The cablus are to be tastefully and luxuriously fitted up and furnished, but everything is to be plair. The beam permits a large dining saloon, extending the full width, and this is framed in mahegany with people of cretorne. Aft are the Prince's own cabin, with bathroom adjoining and another stateroom, with a smoking room, a ladies cabin and a cloakroom. The Prince of Wates will join the Britannia at Cowes on July 2s, and she is to suiled in the Royal Yacht Squadron's August regatins.

BASELESS RUMOR OF A ROYAL ENGAGEMENT. The story of the contemplated marriage between

he King of Servin and the Grand Duchess Nonle a ridiculous fabrication, as the Emperor of Russia's eldest daughter has been engaged for the last year to Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch.

THE DOWAGER DUCHESS'S PUNISHMENT. People are patting Sic Francis Jeune on the back

for his courageous conduct in committee a duchess to fail. There are duchesses and duchesses, and I am wondering what he would have done to one of pur sang, with the blood of all the Percys or tao Plantagenets in her veins, who had so recklessly contemned his jurisdiction. The Widow Plair, now known as the Downger Duchess of sutherland, had few friends outside of her own narrow circle. had grievously offended in matters of taste and propriety, and society, high and dry, the purists and the strattinged paragons who set so bigh an example to numbler folk, are much rejoiced that the judge has sent her to prison. But was Sir Francis vindicating he court or acting as the avenger of an outraged had been solled by a greedy and usurplag trespasse. I am inclined to think he would have given a real duchess less and Sarah Tompkins more. The committed was punishable by the severest penalties, ment, and yet has not dared to go to the lengths this LORD DERBY'S GREAT WEALTH.

Lord Derby was a leviathan of wealth. The ret

of his Lancashire estates is estimated at about £250, 000 a year, and the accumulations must be enormous. He was one of the largest holders of Colonial Gow criment securities. It is settled that his estates in Lancashire, with the definin of Knowsley and Derby House, St. James's Square, will pass to Lord Stanley of Preston, who succeeds to the Earldom; but it is under stood that the Fairhill property, in Kent, and the charming residence Holwood, near Bromley, both of bequeathed, with the bulk of the personalty, estates were most judiciously managed and greatly people except himself realized what troubles ting. He was an excellent landlord, and regularly Lord Derby's almoners distributed £10,000 a year for him. The Efricenhead property was sold by the fourteenth Earl forty years ago for £750,000.

A JOURNALIST'S QUARREL WITH THE PARL. When an Indian who had cheated Artennes Ward said he hoped to meet him after death in the happy hunting-grounds, the showman's comment on observation was: "If he does, there will be a fight," Styx take place between the Lancashire peer who recently passed away and a journalist who died many years ago, the same result may be expected. The late Lord Deeby had a bitter enemy in Granville Minray. The mere mention of this name goaded the irascible little publicist to fury, as the sight of a red cloth irritates a bull. Some slight or punishment passed upon Mr. Murray, when in the diplomatic service, by Lord Derby, as Foreign Secretary, gave rise to the quarrel, and Murray could no more keep his enemy's name out of an article than Mr. Dick "Lord Barabbas" was one of the pleasant titles under which the Foreign Secretary figured. I was fully they have been badly brought up, he denies then the best chance they are ever likely to the Executive Council and their wives will go on the same train, occupying a separate car. started well, but for the third number he sent an attack, which I held back, and about which I remonstrated. Soon after came another, and another sharing the same fate. Then I seen found co-operation in such form impossible, and we reverted to the terms of our agreement, under which I had the power of purchasing my partner's share,

#### AMATEUR ART EXHIBITION. The amuteur art exhibition which this year is to

be held at Mr. Astor's house, No. 18 Carlton House Terrace, on May 3, promises to be an even better show than usual. Empress Frederick, Countess Feedere Gleichen, Lady Granby, Lord Carlisle, the Duchess of have promised to contribute, while many people who gifted amateur will be gird to visit the exhibition for of the last century, whose work is practically unknown in London, though one or two admirable examples are to be found at the British Maseum. The exhibition, however, will not depend for its attractions solely on pictorial art, amateur or profes but will be enlivened by daily concerts and a short days' entertainment are to be divided between the Nursing Society and the East London Mothers' Home, all excellent charities that well deserve the support

It is stated in Glasgow that George Abingdon deed, there is any surplus after all the debts hav been paid. The estates are heavily charged, and will have to be sold, but it is not expected that there will really be more than enough to cover moregage debts. It is understood that the racing and breeding studs will soon be sold at Newmarket. When Baird came of age, in 1881, he entered into possession of nearly £750,000 in ready money, his annual income being about £100,000. One of the leading Scotch papers says that all this princely fortune has been squandered on women, horse-racks and prize fighting.

AN IRISH ORATOR'S IMPRESSIVE OPENING. One of the suppressed ephsodes of the Home Rule debate was the roar of laughter which ran through the House when a certain Nationalist member thus opened his oration: "I have the henor, Mr. Speaker, movelling of the Audubon menument in this city on weinesday, is rector of St. Joan's Church, New merchant in the town of Coleraine, in the County of merchant in the town of Coleraine, in the County of Londonderry, in the Province of Uster."

THE PIG GUARANTEE FUND OF ULSTER. The guarantee fund of Ulster for the maintenance of the Union is said to amount to \$3,000,000. A simtiar fund, though less in amount, will be talsed in other provinces of Ireland, and will be placed in trust, one of the trustees being, I hear, Lord Ivengb. Counsel?